GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2001
ANSWERED ON:05.05.2016
Per Capita Consumption of Power
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Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that per capita consumption of energy is very less in the country as compared to developed countries;

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the major factors contributing to this less consumption;

(c) whether any target has been set by the Government in regard to the per capita availability of power to the people and if so, the details thereof including the present per capita availability of power; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to achieve the targets?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER,
COAL AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Madam. The per capita consumption of electricity of India is less than the developed countries. As reported on International Energy Agency (IEA) website, the per capita electricity consumption of some of the developed countries for the year 2012 & 2013 is given at Annex. The per capita consumption of India during the years 2012-13 and 2013-14 was 914 kWh and 957 kWh respectively.

The low per capita consumption is mainly due to large population, low per capita income and less access to electricity to some sections of the population in the country.

(c) : The target for per capita consumption for the year 2015-16 was 1,101 kWh. The per capita consumption during 2015-16 was about 1,075 kWh (provisional).

(d) : The steps taken by the Government to achieve the target, inter-alia, are:

(i) Capacity addition of 1,18,537 MW (including 88,537 MW conventional and 30,000 MW renewable) during the 12th Plan, i.e. by 2016-17. As against this, about 85,186 MW from conventional sources and about 17,952 MW from renewable sources have been achieved till 31st March, 2016.

(ii) Construction of 1,07,440 ckm transmission lines and setting up of 2,82,740 MVA transformation capacity during the 12th Plan, i.e. by 2016-17 has been planned. As against this, 84,070 ckm of transmission lines and 2,49,398 MVA of transformation capacity have been achieved till 31st March, 2016.

(iii) Government of India has taken initiative to prepare State specific Action Plans for providing 24X7 Power For All (PFA) in partnership with the States.

(iv) Two new schemes are being implemented by the Government of India, namely, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojna (DDUGJY) and Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS) for strengthening of sub-transmission and distribution networks and for segregation of agricultural feeders to give adequate and reliable supply and reduce line losses.

(v) Promotion of energy conservation, energy efficiency and other demand side management measures.

(vi) Central Government has notified a new scheme namely Ujjawal Discom Assurance Yojana (UDAY) on 20.11.2015 for Operational & Financial Turnaround of Discoms which will facilitate, inter-alia, reliable, adequate and sufficient power supply to consumers.

(vii) Expeditious resolution of issues relating to Environmental and forest clearances for facilitating early completion of generation and transmission projects.

(viii) Providing support from Power System Development Fund (PSDF) for stranded gas based generation.

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